1. & 2. – Red Oak (Bank Street near Federal St.) A native oak valuable in the timber industry, red oak can also make excellent shade or street trees. These two large trees were named “Michael” and “Patty” by children who grew up near them.

3. Ginkgo ‘Autumn Gold’ (82 Maine Street) A pest-free tree with distinctive fan-shaped leaves; well suited for city conditions. Among the oldest trees, Ginkgo have been found in fossils 150 million years old.

4. Pin Oak (108 Maine Street) A fast growing oak tolerant of a wide range of conditions. Older lower limbs are pendulous. The name “pin oak” is possibly due to the many small, slender twigs, but may also be from the historical use of the hard wood for pins in wooden building.

5. Saucer Magnolia (108 Maine Street, behind wrought iron fence) An old variety of magnolia with a showy display of large pink and white spring flowers. This old-fashioned variety is not as hardy as some of the newer magnolia cultivars.

6. Princeton American Elm (46 Cumberland St.) One of the last large American Elms surviving along Brunswick’s downtown streets. This tree has a beautiful, haunting shape, not uncharacteristic of American Elm.

7. Honeylocust (12 Cumberland Street) A soft-textured tree in summer, with many tiny leaflets that cast a filtered shade. This is perhaps the largest honeylocust here in Brunswick.

8. Eastern Poplar (46 Cumberland St.) Eastern Poplar can grow very large, as in this example. Native to alluvial soils in the plains and prairie states.

9. Scarlet Oak (48 Pleasant Street) A beautiful oak species, known for its clean glossy leaves and bright red fall color. Scarlet oak turn color late in the fall; they often hold their leaves well into winter when the trees are young.

10. & 11. Accolade Cherry (35 Pleasant St., in front of St. John’s Church) This ornamental flowering cherry produces delicate semi-double pink flowers in the spring. Although cherries are not very long-lived trees, their spectacular flowering is always a treat after a long cold winter!

12. Sugar Maple (44 Union Street) The classic New England tree – a large growing maple known for its beautiful fall color. Sugar maple is a valuable tree commercially, providing maple syrup and high quality hardwood.

13. Fastigate Hornbeam (23 Pleasant Street, near the NE corner of Curtis Memorial Library building) A medium-sized tree with a compact upright-oval habit. Fastigate Hornbeam are often used for formal streets and bridges due to their dense growth and branching.

14. Yellowwood (23 Pleasant Street, just left of previous tree) A lovely medium-sized native tree! Clean, attractive foliage and long panicles of white flowers in late spring. Fall color is yellow. Yellowwood usually do not flower until they are 12 or more years old.

15. Ohio Buckeye (14 Middle Street) A medium-sized tree with pale greenish-yellow flowers and compound leaves. Attractiveobby brown buckeye seeds are contained in sticky capsules.

16. & 17. Katsura (4 Pleasant Street) A tree with attractive foliage all season. Leaves emerge reddish purple before becoming green; fall color is golden apricot. Katsura trees are natives to China and Japan.

18. American Elm (3 Pleasant Street) One of the last large American Elms surviving along Brunswick’s downtown streets. This tree has a beautiful, haunting shape, not uncharacteristic of American Elm.

19. Crimson King Maple (172 Maine Street) The striking maroon leaves of this maple variety are distinctive. A rather slow growing tree.

20. Japanese Tree Lilac (186 Maine Street) A small white-flowering tree that flowers in late June, after most other flowering trees have gone by. This durable tree performs well in urban environments as well as home landscapes.

21. Chestnut Oak (on the Mall, directly across the street from #20) A rarely planted oak, but native to Maine. In its native habitat this tree typically grows in dry, rocky soils. This tree is also called Rock Oak or Rock Chestnut Oak.

22. Green Mt. Sugar Maple (on the Mall, approx. 100’ north of the previous tree) Planted in 2008 by Brunswick High School student volunteers. These students will be able to measure the passage of time in the growth of this large growing shade tree.

23. Silver Linden (on the Mall, across from 206 Maine Street) A dense, rounded tree with silvery-white undersides to the leaves. Vulnerant to heat and drought, this linden is also more resistant to Japanese beetles than the standard Littleleaf Linden.

Tree List

How To Use this Guide The map below shows the approximate locations of trees on the walking tour. Look for a green tree symbol painted on the sidewalk, with its identifying number in the center. Some trees in park areas are identified with black aluminum labels. Use the numbered key around the map to learn more about each tree.
24. & 25. Kousa Dogwood (on the Mall, flanking the gazebo) A lovely flowering ornamental tree, with long lasting white flowers in June followed by attractive red fruit. A stunning tree when in full flower!

26. European Beech (on the Mall, just south of the RR tracks) Smooth-barked, large growing tree with clean, glossy foliage. European Beech have a light texture year-round, despite their large size.

27. Autumn Blaze Maple (on the Mall, approx. 40’ south of the previous tree) This maple is the result of a cross between red and silver maples, with good attributes from each. This durable tree develops an excellent orange-red fall color. This tree was planted by BHS student volunteers in 2008.

28. Douglas Fir (at the Spanish Square on Maine Street, just north of First Parish Church) An important timber tree, native to the western U.S. Planted in the east as an ornamental evergreen. Douglas fir can grow to over 200’ height in their native habitats.

29. Red Maple (on the Lower Mall, ~75’ north of the gazebo) This tree is a very tall specimen for the species. Red maple, a native tree, is tolerant of many soils, and usually develops a good fall color. Red Maple is also known as Swamp Maple.

30. Sugar Maple (on the Mall, across from 165 Park Row) This large sugar maple features the dense, broad spreading habit of a maple grown in the open. Look for the spectacular color of this tree in the fall!

31. Red Oak (on the east side of the Mall, opposite Green Street) A large specimen oak, showing the strong, sturdy framework common in the species. Although oaks have a reputation as slow growing trees, red oak is a rapid grower.

32. Merrill Magnolia (on the north end of the Mall, left of the monument) A spring tonic! A very hardy magnolia that grows to about 25’ tall and wide. Large, white early spring flowers. A tree that looks beautiful in many landscape settings, including near brick buildings.

33. Winter King Hawthorn (on the north end of the Mall, right of the monument) An ornamental tree with many seasons of interest: white flowers in spring, red fall color, and red berries that last well into winter. Even though listed as a thornless tree, occasional thorns can be found.

34. Chestnut Oak (on the Mall, approx. 120’ south of the previous tree) Although the leaves of this attractive oak are very different from the leaves of more common oaks, the acorns and buds show this to be in the oak family. This tree was planted by BHS student volunteers in 2008.

35. Siberian Elm (157 Park Row) An elm native to eastern Asia. A sometimes messy tree that drops twigs and branches, this particular example has a very interesting shape. A fast growing but weak wooded tree.

36. Black Locust (8 Green Street) A large-growing tree that can survive tough conditions. The wood of this tree is very durable in contact with soil, and is commonly used for split rail fence posts.

37. Norway Spruce (75 Federal Street) A fast-growing evergreen with distinctive arching limbs that gracefully hang down. This European tree was introduced in colonial times.


39. Swamp White Oak (48 Federal Street, at Hawthorne School) Although found in the wild near swampy areas, swamp white oak is an adaptable tree. This large-growing native tree needs room to fully develop!

40. Tatarian Maple (23 Federal Street, across from the Recreation Center) A small growing tree with attractive reddish fruits. This tree is well suited for growing under utility wires due to its small stature. Although the leaves do not look like a maple, the fruits (samaras) are a dead giveaway.

41. Hickory (30 Federal Street) A native tree but rather rare in Maine. Their nuts are prized by wildlife, and the wood is used by man for tool handles and fuel. Because they develop deep taproots they are difficult to transplant; therefore, hickories are generally planted as seedlings.

42. Princeton American Elm (141 Maine Street) An American Elm variety that is highly resistant to Dutch Elm Disease, which has been the scourge of the native American Elm. A fast grower. One of the elm varieties helping elms make a comeback in New England towns.

Questions? For more information contact the Town Arborist at the Brunswick Parks and Recreation Department, 725-6656.